Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS'

Mr. Muhammad Tousif Paracha	Chairman & Chief Executive
Mr. Tariq Siddiq Paracha	
Mr. Muhammad Niaz Paracha	
Mr. Jawaid Aziz Paracha	
Mr. Muhammad Shareef Paracha	
Mr. Arshad Siddiq Paracha	
Mr. Muhammad Ishaque Khokhar	

COMPANY SECRETARY

Muhammad Shamail Javed

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Kokakar	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Niaz Paracha	Member
Mr. Jawaid Aziz Paracha	Member

BANKERS

The Bank of Punjab
Bank Al Falah Limited
Al Baraka Islamic Bank Limited
Citibank N.A
Faysal Bank Limited
KASB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
United Bank Limited
Hong Kong Shanghi Banking Corporation Limited
Atlas Bank Limited
Muslim Commercial Bank Limited
BankIslami Pakistan Limited

AUDITORS

Faruq Ali & Co.
Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Syed Afaq Ali

REGISTERED OFFICE

Firdousi Mnazil,
Rustamji Lane,
M.A. Jinnah Road, Quetta.

HEAD OFFICE

34- Main Gulberg,
Lahore.
Ph. # 042-35871055-57
UAN# : 111-210-310
Fax # 042-35871039-59
Web: www.balochistanglass.com
Email:info@balochistanglass.com

KARACHI OFFICE

M 7-10, Mezzanine floor, cornice residence,
Khayaban-e-saadi, com-3, Block-2,
Clifton, Karachi

FACTORIES

UNIT-I
Plot no. 8, Sector M, H.I.T.E.,
Hub, District Lasbella,
Balochistan.

UNIT-II
29-KM, Sheikhupura Road,
Sheikhupura.

UNIT-III
12-KM, Sheikhupura Road,
Kot Abdul Malik,
Lahore.

SHARE REGISTRAR

Corplink (Pvt.) Limited
Wings Arcade,1-K, Commercial,
Model Town, Lahore.

Vision Statement

To attain and maintain second to none status in Quality, Customers' Satisfaction, Cost Effectiveness and Market Leadership

Mission Statement

To Establish, Maintain and continuously improve the management system by:

- Developing and maintaining the Lean organization structure
- Monitoring and reducing the cost without compromising the quality
- Establishing, maintaining and continuous improvement of process efficiency and effectiveness
- Developing a culture of process ownership

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of Balochistan Glass Limited will be held on Tuesday, December 01, 2009 at 1:00 P.M at head office of the company (34- Main Gulberg, Lahore) to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) held on June 01, 2009.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2009 together with the Director's and Auditor's report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2010 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring Auditor M/S Faruq Ali & Co., Chartered Accountants, are eligible for re-appointment.

Special Business

4. To pass the following resolutions with or without modification.

   Resolved that clause 11 of Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby substituted as follows:

   "The Company shall have Ordinary and Preference shares which may be further sub-divided into different clauses, if so agreed by the three-forth majority of shareholders present in the meeting. The rights as between various classes, if any, of ordinary and preference shares as to profit, votes and benefits shall be as provided in the articles of association".

   Further resolved that the Company Secretary and Chief Executive Officer (Singly) be and is hereby authorized to complete all corporate formalities in connection with the above resolution and to meet all or any requirement and/or to make any amendment/correction/rectification regarding approval from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other allied matters".

Other Business

5. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By Order of the Board

Date : November 07, 2009
Place: Lahore

Muhammad Shamail Javed
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from November 24, 2009 to December 01, 2009 (both days inclusive). The transfers received at share registrar office i.e. Corplink (Pvt.) Limited by the close of business on November 23, 2009 will be considered in time.

2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his / her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

3. Any individual beneficial owner of CDC, entitled to attend and Vote at the AGM, must bring

his / her CNIC or passport with his / her to prove his / her identity and in case of proxy, attested copy of the shareholder's CNIC must be attached with the proxy form. The representative of corporate member should bring usual documents required for such purpose.

4. Members are requested to immediately notify the change of their addresses, if any to our share registrar, Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, wings Arcade,1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore.

5. Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their CNIC to the company's registrar are requested to send the same, with the folio numbers, to our share registrar, at the earliest.

STATEMENT U/S 160(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE,1984

Article of Association of the company is proposed to change in order to facilitate the issue of preference shares (Cumulative, Non Voting and Redeemable), as approved by shareholders in last Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on June 01, 2009.

The directors are not interested in the business except as ordinary member of the company.

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors' of Balochistan Glass Limited takes pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the company together with the Auditors' report for the year ended June 30, 2009.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE & FUTURE OUTLOOK

The analysis of key operating results for the current year in comparison with the previous year is given below:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Sales-Net	1,033,035	1,188,199
Gross Loss	(187,344)	(179,134)
Operating Loss	(299,088)	(259,793)
Loss before Tax	(503,129)	(476,265)
Loss after Tax	(508,344)	(456,238)

The net Sales of the company decreased by 13.06% in comparison to last year due to the closure of Unit-II (in November 2008) and one furnace of Unit-III (in May 2008).The loss during the year is attributed mainly due to:

- Below standard performance / efficiency of all plants
- Increase in Cost of Production
- High financial cost and depreciation charge
- Low production and sale of plastic shells

From last two years the company is incurring heavy operational losses and all of its units were operating at 50-60% in absence of major BMR. Management has already taken steps to revive these projects from their own source. Under revised BMR Plan, Unit-III furnace was successfully fired in October 2009. Now our Unit-III is fully converted to tableware and partially flint pharma production. Our Tableware products are already introduced in market with brand name of MARIMAX and by the grace of God our products are gaining dure market share and also competing with other local brands in market. Initial results from this plant are encouraging and after full operation of our new furnace we foresee better results in forthcoming years.

We are also in the process to import bricks and other equipments for our Unit-II, which is closed since November 2008. Some of the bricks & equipments has already reached at the port. Our technical team has already started necessary overhauling of machinery & equipment at plant and we expect that this plant will also start production after current winter season or of next year. We expect that all these plants will be revived till third quarter.

Directors of the company are supoorting the company during this difficult phase and all BMR related payments are financed by them from their own sources. They have extended interest free loans of Rs. 1.006 Billion to the company which is more than all the short term and long term loans of the company.

During the current year company's export were more than 50% of its total sales and company had also for the first time exported its products to various countries including USA, Iraq etc. which helped us to diversify our sale to various countriess & regions. We are expecting that Glass demand in international & local market will remain high during coming years. We also expect better margins from export as compared to local market as margins from the local food & beverage sector are reducing due to competition and usage of pet bottles.

Gas supplied by SNGPL / SSGC is one of the major cost components in glass industry and its continuous suppl is very critical for smooth operations of Glass Plants. In future we are foreseeing shortage of gas and increase in gas tariffs as well, which will have a negative impact on glass industry in Pakistan. However, despite of all ecnomic problem like slow down of world and local economy, highinflation rate, political instability and law & order situation emanating from war on terror glass industry in Pakistan performed reasonably well as compared to other industries in Pakistan.

Considering future BMR of all the units, strong financial commitments & support of directors' & associated persons of company, diversified product range & presence in local and export and market and prospects of glass industry, we are quite confident that our results for the coming years will improve.

EARNING PER SHARE

The basic earning per share is worked out at Rs. (5.92) per share as compared to Rs.(8.29) per share of last year.

DIVIDEND

Due to loss in the current year, no dividend is recommended by the Board of Directors for the year under review.

COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

a) Stock In Trade

Auditors has reported that Stock of raw materials includes Rs. 149.856 Million being the non moving / obsolete stock which require provision / adjustment. However, management feels that after full operation of Units II & III and BMR these stocks will be utilized by the company in its operations through various batch compositions and provisions, if any, arising therefter will be accounted for as and when these stocks will be used in production.

Auditors had also reported that stock of finished goods includes Rs. 96.636 Million being non moving / obsolete stock which require provisions. However, no provisions have been made for these stocks as it is expected that the carrying amounts of the stock will be recovered upon finalization of our export and local sale orders which were cancelled / delayed temporarily. Furthermore, owing to the nature of industry these stocks can be reprocessed and reused in the production and accordingly provisions, if any, arising thereof will be accounted for in the books of accounts.

In glass industry we can reuse our finished goods & material in process and our major bottlers design does not change or same bottles order can placed by other beverage plants so normally glass bottles are sold with little extra work. Keeping in view the nature of industry it is difficult to ascertain the amount of adjustment if any. However, subsequent to the balance sheet date management has started an exerciese by involving its technical team to estimate the recoverability, condition and future utilization for these stocks in the company operations.

b) Going Concern Assumption

Auditors' had raised doubt about the going concern assumption of the company. However, the management is of the view that since directors, sponsors and associated undertakings are fully supporting the company and invested 1.006 billion so far to support ongoing BMR and operations of the company. The amount of loan is even more than all the Long term and Short term debts of the Company which shows the commitment of directors towards the project.

Furthermore, subsequent to balance sheet date BMR of Unit-III has been completed and now the plant is fully operational. Therefore, company as a going concern would be a viable unit. Company has approached its major lenders for the restructuring of its long term loans and lease liabilities which is under active consideration by them. Short term borrowings from some of the banks have been renewed and active negotiations are under process with rest of the banks. Furthermore, banks have also considered the company's request to reduce the mark up rates and also extended export refinance facility to support the project.

Company has already paid some down payments and also opened L / C for the bricks and other equipment for Unit-II and we are hopeful that after the winter season we will also fire our furnace of Unit-II. Subsequent to balance sheet date two plants are fully operational and company is also meeting its operational commitments without any default as well. Furthermore, major lenders had also not reported any overdue amounts and management feels that total value of the project is more than Rs. 1.8 billion.

Keeping in view the strong commitments of Directors, associated concerns and viability of project & industry, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.

b) Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.

c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of these financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

d) International accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of these financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.

e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

f) There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as going concern. Management has already provided its reply in response to Auditors' observation in this regard.

g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

h) The detail of trading in shares of the Company carried out by the directors, CEO, CFO, and Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children is provided in pattern of share holding annexed with financial statements.

i) No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of directors report.

j) Key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed.

k) The pattern of shareholding is annexed.

l) The company has also complied with the Best Practices on Tranfer Pricing as Contained in the LIsting Regulations of the Stock Exchanges.

STATUTORY AND FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Your company has fulfilled its statutory and financial obligations in the year under review.

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS DURING THE YEAR

During the year four meetings of the board of directors were held. Attendance of each Director personally or through alternate Director is as follows:

1.	Mr. Muhammad Tousif Paracha	4	
2.	Mr. Tariq Siddiq Paracha	4	
3.	Mr. Muhammad Niaz Paracha	4	
4.	Mr. Jawaid Aziz Paracha	-	(Appointed in May 2009)
5.	Mr. Muhammad Shareef Paracha	-	(Appointed in July 2009)
6.	Mr. Arshad Siddiq Paracha	-	(Appointed in July 2009)
7.	Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Khokhar	4	
8.	Mr. Muhammad Rehman	-	(Resigned in June 2009)
9.	Mr. A.A. Ademiluiyi	-	(Resigned in June 2009)
10.	Mr. Asif Muhammad Ali	2	(Resigned in May 2009)

AUDITORS

The auditors of the company M/S Faruq Ali & Co, Chartered Accountants, retire and are eligible for re-appointment for the next year.

The Audit Committee has recommended the re-appointment of M/S Faruq Ali & Co, Chartered Accountants, as auditors of the Company for the forthcoming year.

CONCLUSION

We acknowledge and appreciate the efforts, dedication and commitment demonstrated by all the employees and their performance, contributions and excellent response to the challenges faced during the current period. We also appreciate the assistance and co-operation that has been extended by our banks and financial institutions.

By Order of the Board

Muhammad Tousif Paracha
Chief Executive

Date : November 07, 2009
Place: Lahore

Summary of Last Six Year's Financial Results

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	Rs. (000)	Rs. (000)	Rs. (000)	Rs. (000)	Rs. (000)	Rs. (000)
OPERATING RESULTS						
Sales-Net	1,033,035	1,188,199	1,235,225	1,162,192	1,148,487	948,538
Gross (Loss) / Profit	(187,344)	(179,134)	168,752	227,927	263,058	261,684
(Loss) / Profit before Tax	(503,129)	(476,265)	(105,600)	26,998	62,994	16,834
(Loss) / Profit after Tax	(508.344)	(456,238)	(76,500)	25,861	24,185	(5,215)
BALANCE SHEET						
Property, plant and Equipment	1,360,688	1,322,720	1,457,054	1,209,237	960,360	886,624
Current Assets	1,433,827	1,414,109	1,275,368	1,137,756	1,024,229	883,305
Current Liabilities	1,561,056	1,059,985	1,098,241	894,570	698,829	785,590
Current portion of Long term Liabilities	99,357	139,433	332,895	185,690	135,188	136,136
Long Term Loans	888,283	798,038	433,063	361,095	444,700	249,269
Subordinated Loan-Unsecured	482,080	482,080	482,080	384,034	380,785	373,200
Share Capital	858,000	858,000	429,000	429,000	330,000	330,000
SIGNIFICANT RATIOS						
Gross Profit ratio	-18.14%	-15.08%	13.66%	19.61%	22.90%	27.59%
Profit before Tax ratio	-48.20%	-40.08%	-8.55%	2.32%	5.48%	1.77%
Profit after Tax ratio	-49.21%	-38.40%	-6.19%	2.23%	2.11%	-0.55%
Current ratio	0.92:1	1.33:1	0.89:1	1.05:1	1.23:1	0.96:1
Working Capital	(127,229)	354,124	(155,768)	57,496	190,212	(38,421)

Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Listing Regulation No. 37 Chapter XI and No. 40 (Chapter XIII) of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges respectively for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes four independent non-executive directors.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.

3. To the best of our knowledge, all the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking Company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.

4. The Casual Vacancy occurring in the board ,if any, was filled up by the directors within thirty days.

5. The Company has prepared a “Statement of Ethics and Business Practices”, which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.

6. The Board has developed a Vision / Mission Statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company.

7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.

8. The meetings of board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

9. The Board arranged in house orientation courses for its directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.

10. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit Including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO.

11. The directors’ report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the CEO and the CFO before approval by the Board.

13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.

15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the committee.

16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

17. The Board has setup an effective internal audit function.

18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

19. The Statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

The management of the Company is committed to good corporate governance and appropriate steps are being taken to comply with the best practices.

By Order of the Board

Date : November 07, 2009
Place: Lahore

Muhammad Tousif Paracha
Chief Executive

Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

FARUQ ALI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

222 - A, Karachi Memon Cooperative Housing Society, Justice Inamullah Road, Near Hill Park, Karachi.
E-mail : faac@cyber.net.pk
Telephone : (021) 4301966
: (021) 4301967
: (021) 4301968
: (021) 4301969
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We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Balochistan Glass Limited ("the company") to comply with the Listing Regulation of the respective Stock Exchanges, where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulations 35 (Previously Regulation No. 37) notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE / N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Karachi: November 07, 2009

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner : Fasih uz Zaman

FARUQ ALI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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We have audited the annexed balance sheet of BALOCHISTAN GLASS LIMITED as at June 30, 2009 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

a) Stock in trade includes non-moving / obsolete stock amounting to Rs.246.492 million which requires provisions as more fully explained in note 15.1, 15.2 and 15.3 to the financial statements. In the absence of exercise by the management to ascertain usability and recoverability of these stocks the financial effect of the required adjustments, if any, cannot be quantified.

b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

c) in our opinion:

   i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;

   ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and

   iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;

d) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the financial effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined on the basis of exercise by the management to ascertain usability and recoverability of the stocks as mentioned in para (a) above, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2009 and of the Loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

e) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

f) Without further qualifying our opinion, we draw attention of the members to note 2 to the financial statements which indicates that the company incurred net loss after tax amounting to Rs.508.344 million during the year ended June 30, 2009 and as of that date its accumulated losses of Rs.1,014.111 million have resulted in net capital deficiency of Rs.156.111 million and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.127.229 million. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as going concern.

Karachi: November 07, 2009

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner : Fasih uz Zaman

Balance Sheet
as at June 30, 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital			
120,000,000 (2008:120,000,000)			
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		1,200,000	1,200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	4	858,000	858,000
Accumulated loss		(1,014,111)	(505,767)
		(156,111)	352,233
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Subordinated loan - Unsecured	5	482,080	482,080
Long term loans	6	888,283	798,038
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	-	32,617
Deferred liabilities	8	19,207	26,472
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	509,813	216,743
Markup accrued	10	156,141	66,516
Short term borrowings	11	649,321	637,293
Current portion of long term loans	6	99,357	-
Current and overdue portion of finance lease	7	146,424	139,433
		1,561,056	1,059,985
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12	-	-
		2,794,515	2,751,425

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Balance Sheet
as at June 30, 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,360,688	1,322,720
Long term deposits		-	14,596
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	14	304,488	303,607
Stock in trade	15	552,558	586,522
Trade debts - Considered good		253,162	338,833
Loans and advances - Considered good	16	67,877	42,168
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivable	17	153,777	76,973
Taxes recoverable	18	67,481	48,802
Cash and bank balances	19	34,484	17,204
		1,433,827	1,414,109
		2,794,515	2,751,425

M. N. Paracha

Director

Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended June 30, 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Sales - Net	20	1,033,035	1,188,199
Cost of sales	21	1,220,379	1,367,333
Gross loss		(187,344)	(179,134)
Administrative and selling expenses	22	111,744	80,659
Operating loss		(299,088)	(259,793)
Financial charges	23	209,183	217,686
Loss for the year		(508,271)	(477,479)
Other income	24	5,142	1,214
Loss before taxation		(503,129)	(476,265)
Taxation:			
Current	25	5,215	5,941
Deferred		-	(25,968)
		5,215	(20,027)
Loss after taxation		(508,344)	(456,238)
Accumulated loss brought forward		(505,767)	(49,529)
Balance carried over to balance sheet		(1,014,111)	(505,767)
Loss per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	26	(5.92)	(8.29)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended June 30, 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(503,129)	(476,265)
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		139,086	154,379
Financial charges		209,183	217,686
Provision for gratuity		6,021	8,866
Operating (loss) / profit before working capital changes		(148,839)	(95,334)
Working capital changes			
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(881)	9,305
Stock in trade		33,964	16,652
Trade debts		85,671	(106,689)
Loans and advances		(25,709)	(3,901)
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivable		(76,804)	(29,043)
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		293,070	(139,789)
Cash generated / (used) in from operations		160,472	(348,799)
Payments for:			
Financial charges		(119,558)	(178,108)
Taxes		(23,894)	(27,667)
Gratuity		(13,286)	(3,484)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		3,734	(558,058)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for capital expenditure		(177,054)	(20,045)
Long-term deposits		14,596	25,790
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from investing activities		(162,458)	5,745
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of right issue of shares		-	429,000
Repayment of long term borrowings		-	(186,996)
Long term loans received		189,602	463,664
Repayment of liability against assets subject to finance lease		(25,626)	(67,538)
Repayment of long term morabaha		-	(5,000)
Short term borrowings - Net		12,028	(77,478)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		176,004	555,652
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		17,280	3,339
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st July		17,204	13,865
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30th June		34,484	17,204

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive *Director*

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended June 30, 2009

	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Accumulated loss	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)		
Balance as on July 01, 2007	429,000	(49,529)	379,471
Shares issued during the year	429,000	-	429,000
Loss after taxation	-	(456,238)	(456,238)
Balance as on June 30, 2008	858,000	(505,767)	352,233
Loss after taxation	-	(508,344)	(508,344)
Balance as on June 30, 2009	858,000	(1,014,111)	(156,111)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

m. n. Paracha

Director

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company in 1980 under Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984). Its shares are listed on the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and sale of glass containers and plastic shells. Registered office of the company is situated at Quetta and head office of the company is located at Lahore.

2 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 reflect loss after taxation of Rs.508.344 million (2008:456.238 million) and as of that date it has accumulated losses of Rs.1,014.111 million (2008: Rs.505.767 million) which resulted in negative equity of Rs.156.111 million and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.127.229 million. Furthermore, the company's Unit-II (having annual capacity of 52,500 tons) remained closed since November 2008. The company's short term borrowing facilities from most of the banks have expired and not been renewed and the company has been unable to ensure scheduled payments to leasing companies due to the liquidity problems. Following course, two of leasing companies have gone into litigation for repayment of liabilities through attachment and sale of company's leased assets, as company has defaulted in payment of lease rentals. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern therfore the company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liablilities in normal course of business.

However, the management is of the view that since directors, sponsors and associated undertakings are fully supporting the company and invested 1,006.056 million so far to support ongoing BMR and operations of the company, furthermore, subsequent to balance sheet date BMR of Unit-III has been completed and now the plant is fully operational and started to earn profit as well. Therefore, company as a going concern would be a viable unit. Company has approached its lenders for the restructuring of its long term loans and lease liabilities which is under active consideration by them. Short term borrowings from some of the banks have been renewed and active negotiations are under process with rest of the banks. Furthermore, banks have also considered the company's request to reduce the mark up rates and also extended export refinance facility to support the project.

Company has already paid some down payments and also opened L/C for the bricks and other equipment for Unit-II and we are hopeful that after the winter season we will also fire our furnace of Unit-II. Subsequent to balance sheet date company two plants are fully operational and company is also meeting its operational commitments without any default as well. Furthermore, major lenders has also not reported any overdue amounts.

Keeping in view the strong commitments of Directors, associated concerns and viability of project & industry, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 provision of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirement differ, the provisions of and directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

Initial Application of a standard or an Interpretation

The following standards, amendments and interpretations become effective during the current year

- IFRS 7 - Financial instruments: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008) supersedes IAS 30 - Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions and the disclosure requirements of IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. The application of the standard is not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than increase in disclosures .

- IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The Company does not have any operations in Hyperinflationary Economies and therefore the application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements .

- IFRIC 13 - Customer Loyalty Programmes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2008) addresses the accounting by entities that operate or otherwise participate in customer loyalty programmes under which the customer can redeem credits for awards such as free or discounted goods or services. The application of IFR1C 13 is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements .

- IFRIC 14 IAS 19 - The Limit on Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

- IFRIC 14 - Clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions in relation to defined benefit assets should be regarded as available and provides guidance on minimum funding requirements (MFR) for such asset. The interpretation has no effect on Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 .

Standards, Interpretations and Amendments not yet effective

The following standards, interpretations and amendments of approved accounting standards are effective for accounting periods beginning from the dates specified below. These standards are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than increase in disclosures in certain cases:

- Revised IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

- Revised IAS 23 - Borrowing costs (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

- 1AS 27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements'(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) .

- Amended IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009)

- Amendment to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS I Presentation of Financial

State ments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

- Amendments to IAS 39 and IFRIC 9 - Embedded derivatives (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement - Eligible hedged items (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009)
- Amendment to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)
- Amendment to IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment- Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010).
- Revised IFRS 3 Business Combinations (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009)
- IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).
- Amendment to IFRS 7 - Improving disclosures about Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).
- IFRS 8 ‘Operating segments’ (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).
- IFRIC 15-Agreement for Construction of Real Estate (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2009).
- IFRIC 16- Hedge of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008).
- IFRIC-17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009)
- IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers (to be applied prospectively to transfers of assets from customers received on or after 01 July 2009).

3.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for borrowing costs as referred in note 3.12, which have been included in the cost of the relevant assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 31 to these financial statements.

3.3 Staff retirements benefits

The Company operates unfunded gratuity scheme covering all employees eligible to the benefit. Provisions are based on actuarial recommendations. Actuarial valuations are carried out using the projected unit credit method as required by International Accounting Standard 19 “Employee Benefits”. The unrecognized actuarial gains or losses at each valuation date are amortized over the average remaining working lives of the employees in excess of 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

3.4 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on current rates of tax after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized on all timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purposes.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except for freehold land which is stated at cost. All expenditures connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress at cost. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

Leased

Assets subject to finance lease are initially recorded at lower of the present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of leased assets. The related obligation under the lease less financial charges allocated to future period are shown as a liability.

Depreciation charge is based on the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 13 to the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put into use and on disposals upto the month the asset is in use..

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to profit and loss account.

3.6 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of average cost and net realizable value except for those in transit, which are valued at cost.

3.7 Stock in trade

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials	Average cost
Work in process	Average material cost only. Conversion costs are not included as these are not significant.
Finished goods	Average cost which includes prime cost and appropriate portion of production overheads.
Items in transit	Cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessarily to be incurred to make the sale.

3.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts originated by the company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debt is made when collection of full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

3.9 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rates of exchanges ruling at the date of transaction.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at exchanges rates approximating those prevailing at the balance sheet date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in which case the rates contracted for are used.

In respect of foreign currency loans obtained for acquisition of fixed assets, exchange differences on principal amount are included in the cost of relevant assets over the period of these loans.

All other exchanges differences are taken into profit and loss account.

3.10 Transaction with related parties

Transactions with related parties are based on the policy that all the transactions between the Company and related parties are carried out at arm's length. Prices for these transactions are determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers. Profit / mark-up on deposits and investments are accounted for when it becomes receivable.

3.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowings costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of the relevant asset.

3.13 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

3.14 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account currently.

3.15 Trade and other payables

Short term liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

3.16 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment loss. Any impairment loss arising is recognized as expense in the profit and loss account.

3.17 Off setting of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

		2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
85,300,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash (2008: 85,300,000 of Rs.10/- each)	853,000	853,000
500,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each issued as fully paid Bonus Shares (2008: 500,000 shares of Rs.10/- each)	5,000	5,000
85,800,000		858,000	858,000

5 SUBORDINATED LOAN - Unsecured

	2009	2008
From related parties (Directors)		
- Foreign currency	68,152	68,152
- Local currency	82,493	82,493
From sponsors and shareholders		
- Foreign currency	331,435	331,435
	482,080	482,080

5.1 The above loans are interest free, unsecured and are repayable in respective currencies. These loans shall be treated as subordinated to the principal amounts of the long term debt owing to the creditors of the Company from time to time and to all debts of the Company from time to time owing to the banks and financial institutions and accordingly may only be repaid by the Company in whole or in part provided that upon such repayment, the Company shall comply with the debt to equity ratio requirements of the Prudential Regulations of State Bank of Pakistan as applicable to the Company for the time being.

5.2 Keeping in view the heavy losses incurred by the Company in recent years, foreign currency loans have been frozen by the mutual concent of the directors / sponsors of the company at exchange rates prevailing at June 30, 2007. Now the loans will be payable in foreign currencies equivalent to the rupee amounts reflected as on June 30, 2007, thereby eliminating the effect of foreign currency translation loss to the company.

6 LONG TERM LOANS

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
From banks and financial institutions - Secured			
Demand finance	6.1	463,664	463,664
From related parties (directors) - Unsecured			
- Local currency	6.2 & 6.4	411,478	329,374
- Foreign currency - interest free	6.4	109,298	-
Others - Unsecured	6.3	3,200	5,000
		987,640	798,038
Less: Current portions			
Demand finance		(99,357)	-
		888,283	798,038

6.1 The Demand Finance facility has been obtain from The Bank of Punjab for the purpose of swap of debt from other banks. The facility carries markup @ 3 Month average KIBOR plus 3.5% payable quarterly in arrears. The loan is payable in five years with 14 equal quarterly installments from the date of disbursement after the grace period of 18 months. The facility is secured by way of first pari passu charge over fixed assets and personal guarantees of all sponsor directors of the company.

6.2 This includes Rs.11.00 million (2008: 329.374 million) unsecured long term loans received from directors which carries markup @14.75% to 15.25% (2008: 16%) per annum. The repayment of this loan is on the availabilty of the fund.

6.3 This represent unsecured long term loans received from relatives of directors. The Loan carries markup @22.00% (2008: Nil) per annum. The repayment of this loan is on the availabilty of the fund.

6.4 Loan from directors includes Rs. 342.000 million against which company intends to issue preference shares (Cummulitive, Convertible, Non-voting and Redeemable) other wise than Right Issue U/S 86 (1) of Companies Ordinance, 1984. Company has already obtained approval from Shareholders in Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) held on June 01, 2009 and also initiated for necessary regulatory approvals.

7 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

	2009		2008	
	Lease Payment		Lease Payment	
	Minimum	Present Value	Minimum	Present Value
Less than one year	160,426	146,424	156,151	139,433
Within one to five years	-	-	33,260	32,617
Total	160,426	146,424	189,411	172,050
Less: Financial charges allocated to the future periods	14,002	-	17,361	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	146,424	146,424	172,050	172,050
Less: Current portion- under current liabilities	71,108	71,108	104,841	104,841
Over due portion-under current liabilities	75,316	75,316	34,592	34,592
	-	-	32,617	32,617

7.1 The Company entered into lease agreement with various leasing companies to acquire vehicles and plant and machinery for its balancing, modernization, replacement and expansion program.

The rentals under these lease agreements are payable monthly and quarterly up to the period ending December 2009. Mark up rate ranging from 8.50% to 17.57% per annum (2008: 8.50% to 17.57% per annum) have been used as discounting factors. The cost of operating and maintaining the leased assets is borne by the company. The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets at its aggregate residual value of Rs.54.094 millions (2008: Rs. 54.094 million) upon the completion of the respective lease periods.

7.2 Two of the leasing companies have filed recovery suits as more fully explained in note 12 to the financial statements

8 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Deferred taxation	8.1	-	-
Employees retirements benefits	8.3	19,207	26,472
		19,207	26,472

8.1 Deferred taxation

	2009	2008
Credit balances arising due to:		
- Accelerated tax depreciation allowances	138,378	162,449
- Relating to finance lease	32,535	36,835
Debit balances arising due to:		
- Staff gratuity	(5,114)	(7,677)
- Available tax loss and credit	(251,138)	(308,312)
Deferred tax (Asset) / Liability	(85,339)	(116,705)
Deferred tax asset not recognised	85,339	116,705
	-	-

8.2 Deferred tax asset arising due to tax losses which has not been recognized as the future taxable profits may not be available against which the said losses will be adjusted.

8.3 Employees retirements benefits

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Staff gratuity:			
Movement in balance			
Opening balance		26,472	21,090
Payments during the year		13,286	3,484
		13,186	17,606
Charge for the year	8.3.1	6,021	8,866
	8.3.2	19,207	26,472

8.3.1 Charge for the year

	2009	2008
Service cost	3,414	6,797
Interest cost	2,607	2,069
	6,021	8,866

8.3.2 Balance sheet reconciliation

	2009	2008
Present value of defined benefit obligations	14,608	26,071
Less: unrecognized actuarial gains	4,599	401
	19,207	26,472

8.3.3 Principal actuarial assumption

	2009	2008
Expected rate of increase in salaries	11 % p.a.	9 % p.a.
Discount factor used	12 % p.a.	10 % p.a.
Average expected remaining working life time of employees	11 years	11 years

9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Notes	2009	2008
Bills payable		55,901	17,033
Trade creditors	9.1	132,526	94,756
Accrued expenses	9.2	222,077	57,098
Advances from customers		59,687	25,346
Unclaimed dividend		164	164
Sales Tax payable		759	1,741
Excise duty payable		330	608
Others		38,369	19,997
		509,813	216,743

9.1 This includes amount of Rs.10.345 million (2008: Rs. 11.294 million) payable to M/s Pak Hy Oils Limited (associated company).

9.2 Included herein a sum of Rs.192.681(2008:28.157) outstanding on account of sui gas bills.

10 MARK UP ACCRUED

This includes amount of Rs.27.621 million (2008: Rs.10.946 million) and Rs.0.135 (2008: Nil) million payable to associated company and directors respectively.

11 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

		Limits	2009	2008
			(Rupees in thousand)	
From banks and financial institutions - Secured				
Demand finance	11.1	67,000	61,688	67,188
Export re-finance	11.2	111,000	119,035	40,000
Short term morabaha	11.3	202,000	181,567	187,365
Short term running finance	11.4	170,900	127,034	250,065
Others - Unsecured	11.6		20,000	20,000
From related parties - Unsecured				
Associated companies	11.7		115,268	45,993
Others - Unsecured, interest free				
Temporary book overdraft			24,729	26,682
			649,321	637,293

11.1 This facility is obtained from Citibank N.A. which carries mark-up @ 3% over three months KIBOR (2008: 3% over three months KIBOR) and is secured by way of first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over companies present and future stocks and book debts and personal guarantee of directors / sponsors. This security also covers all other credit facilities from the bank. The maximum tenure of the facility is six months from the date of disbursement. The mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

11.2 These facilities are obtained from various banks, carries mark-up @ 3% over three months KIBOR (2008: 3% over three months KIBOR) and one of the facility carry markup of 1% p.a. above the cost of funds to banks from SBP. The facilitis secured by way of first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over companies present and future stocks and book debts and personal guarantee of directors / sponsors. The maximum tenure of the facility is six months from the date of disbursement. The mark-up is payable quarterly in arrears.

11.3 The company has entered into morabaha facilities with various banks. Under the agreements the company is allowed to drawdown the facility under a series of Sub-Morabahas transactions subject to the maximum available limit. The maximum tenure of the facility is twelve months from the date of first drawdown. The facility carries markup @ 3% to 4.5% (2008: 3% to 4.5%) above six month KIBOR and is secured by way of first pari passu charge over present and future stocks and receivables of the company and personal guarantee of directors / sponsors.

11.4 The facilities for running finance under mark-up arrangement available from various banks which carry mark up ranging from 2.25% to 3.5% (2008: 2.25% to 3%)above three to six months KIBOR payable quarterly in arrears. The company has also paid default markup ranging 22% to 25% p.a. These facilities are secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge over the Company’s present and future current assets and personal guarantees of directors / sponsors; and are generally for a period of one year renewable at the end of the period.

11.5 Out of total borrowing facilities from banks and financial institutions, facilities amounting to Rs.363.900 million have not been renewed for which the active negotiations are under process.

11.6 The unsecured loan has been obtained from Kohat Cement Limited for working capital requirement which carries markup @ 3 month KIBOR plus 4% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

11.7 The unsecured loan has been obtained from associated company for working capital requirement which carries markup ranging from 15% to 18% per annum (2008: 13% to 15%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

- Bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 85.182 million (2008: Rs. 92.900 million) have been given by various banks on behalf of the company.

- A suit for recovery of Rs. 1.200 million was filed by M/s Tawakkal Traders against the company. The legal advisor of the company has opined that there will be no financial loss to the company as the documents filed by M/s Tawakkal Traders provide no concurrent evidence in support of its claim. The matter is still pending adjudication.

- M/S Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited has filed a recovery suit against the company on November 27, 2008 in High Court of Sindh at Karachi for an aggregate amount of Rs.50.771 million in respect of liability against assets subject to finance lease (being total outstanding rentals, additional lease rentals and other costs including future mark up) through sale of leased assets and other counter gurranttees.M/S Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited has filed this case under the financial institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinances, 2001. The company has strongly disputed the leasor claim to be unreasonable and filed an application leave to defend on January 10, 2009. Last hearing in this matter was fixed on May 05, 2009. Since, the case is pending in court therefore the ultimate outcome can not be established.

- Subsequent to balance sheet date M/S Standard Chartered Leasing Limited has filed a recovery suit against the company for an aggregate amount of Rs. 16.153 million in respect of liability against assets subject to finance lease (being total outstanding rentals, addational lease rentals, agreed value of loss and other costs) through sale of leased assets and other counter gurranttees. The leasing company has filed this case on September 29, 2009 in Banking court at Karachi under the financial institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinances, 2001. The company has strongly disputed the leasor claim to be unreasonable and planning to file leave to defend. Furthermore, company has also proposed restructering plan to Standard Chartered Leasing Company. The ultimate outcome can not be presently established.

12.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of:

- letter of credits relating to capital expenditures as at June 30, 2009 amounting to Rs.34.203 million (2008: Rs. 118.083 million).

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Operating Assets - At cost less accumulated depreciation	13.1	1,187,739	1,322,720
Capital work in progress - At cost	13.3	172,949	-
		1,360,688	1,322,720

13.1 Operating Assets - At cost less accumulated depreciation

-------------2009-------------

Particulars	COST			Rate %	DEPRECIATION			Book Value as at June 30, 2009
	As at July 01, 2008	Additions	As at June 30, 2009		As at July 01, 2008	For the Year	As at June 30, 2009	
	(Rupees in thousand)				(Rupees in thousand)			
Freehold land	45,167	-	45,167	-	-	-	-	45,167
Building on freehold land								
Factory	45,060	-	45,060	10	30,237	1,482	31,719	13,341
Non factory	19,353	-	19,353	5	8,723	532	9,255	10,098
Plant and machinery								
Owned	1,618,885	1,729	1,620,614	10 & 15	675,895	105,180	781,075	839,539
Leased	383,591	-	383,591	10	89,931	29,366	119,297	264,294
Electric and gas installation	10,749	-	10,749	10	9,504	125	9,629	1,120
Furniture and fixtures	9,384	67	9,451	10	7,388	202	7,590	1,861
Office equipment	6,566	373	6,939	10	2,668	409	3,077	3,862
Vehicles								
Owned	8,579	1,936	10,515	20	5,669	710	6,379	4,136
Leased	10,845	-	10,845	20	5,444	1,080	6,524	4,321
2009	2,158,179	4,105	2,162,284	-	835,459	139,086	974,545	1,187,739

-------------2008-------------

Particulars	COST			Rate %	DEPRECIATION			Book Value as at June 30, 2008
	As at July 01, 2007	Additions	As at June 30, 2008		As at July 01, 2007	For the Year	As at June 30, 2008	
	(Rupees in thousand)				(Rupees in thousand)			
Freehold land	45,167	-	45,167	-	-	-	-	45,167
Building on freehold land								
Factory	45,013	47	45,060	10	28,593	1,644	30,237	14,823
Non factory	19,353	-	19,353	5	8,164	559	8,723	10,630
Plant and machinery								
Owned	1,599,326	19,559	1,618,885	10 & 15	559,200	116,695	675,895	942,990
Leased	383,591	-	383,591	10	57,302	32,629	89,931	293,660
Electric and gas installation	10,747	2	10,749	10	9,366	138	9,504	1,245
Furniture and fixtures	9,229	155	9,384	10	7,169	219	7,388	1,996
Office equipment	6,284	282	6,566	10	2,251	417	2,668	3,898
Vehicles								
Owned	8,579	-	8,579	20	4,941	728	5,669	2,910
Leased	10,845	-	10,845	20	4,094	1,350	5,444	5,401
2008	2,138,134	20,045	2,158,179	-	681,080	154,379	835,459	1,322,720

	Note	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	
13.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Administrative and selling		2,478	2,751
Cost of sales		136,608	151,628
		139,086	154,379
13.3 Capital work in progress - At cost			
Opening balance		-	-
Additions		172,949	-
		172,949	-
Less: Capitalized		-	-
Closing balance	13.4	172,949	-
13.4 Plant and machinery		138,949	-
Advances against machinery		34,000	-
		172,949	-
14 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores		130,970	130,835
Spares and loose tools		173,518	172,772
		304,488	303,607
15 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw and packing materials	15.1	302,234	238,142
Work in process		10,076	15,600
Finished goods	15.2	193,602	248,650
Stock in transit		46,646	84,130
		552,558	586,522

15.1 Stock of raw materials includes Rs. 149.856 Million being the non moving / obselete stock which require provisions which cannot be accounted for till the reliable estimate of their usage can be made. However, management feels that after the operation of certain Units on BMR these stock will be utilised by the company in its operations through various batch compositions and provisions, if any, arising thereof will be accounted for as and when these stocks are used in production.

15.2 Stock of finished goods includes Rs. 96.636 Million being non moving / obselete stock which require provisions. However, no provisions have been made for these stocks as it is expected that the carrying amounts of the stock will be recovered upon finalization of sale orders. Furthermore, owing to the nature of industry these stocks can be reprocessed and reused in the production and accordingly provisions, if any, arising thereof will be accounted for in the books of accounts.

15.3 Subsequent to the balance sheet date mangement has started an exercise to estimate the recoverablility, condition and future utilization for the stocks referred in note 15.1 and 15.2 above.

15.4 Finished stock has been written down by Rs. 60.657million (2008: 13.320) to net realizable value.

		Notes	2009	2008
			(Rupees in thousand)	
16	LOANS AND ADVANCES - Considered good			
	Employees	16.1	1,372	1,613
	Suppliers		57,926	31,052
	Against expenses		8,579	9,503
			67,877	42,168

16.1 Aggregate amount due from executives of the company is Rs.0.608 million (2008: Rs. 0.643 million).

		Notes	2009	2008
17	TRADE DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLE			
	Short term deposits	17.1	81,982	64,991
	Short term pre-payments		2,073	2,891
	Other receivable	17.2	69,722	9,091
			153,777	76,973

17.1 This includes a sum of Rs.54.094 million (2008: 39.138 million) relating to asset subject to finance lease.

17.2 Included herein a sum of Rs. 47.806 million (2008: Nill) in respect of sales tax receivable.

		2009	2008
18	TAXES RECOVERABLE		
	Advance income tax - Net	65,043	46,364
	Income tax refundable	2,438	2,438
		67,481	48,802
19	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	2,739	680
	Cash at banks - Current account	31,745	16,524
		34,484	17,204

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	

20 SALES - Net

	Notes	2009	2008
Gross Sales			
Local		591,385	1,140,567
Export		527,511	204,905
		1,118,896	1,345,472
Less:			
Sales tax		80,821	147,443
Excise duty		5,040	9,830
		1,033,035	1,188,199

21 COST OF SALES

	Notes	2009	2008
Raw material consumed			
Opening stock		238,142	237,370
Purchases		498,912	498,111
		737,054	735,481
Closing stock		(302,234)	(238,142)
		434,820	497,339
Power, fuel and water		350,399	418,556
Salaries, wages and other benefits	21.1	153,240	200,700
Stores and spares		68,236	70,352
Repairs and maintenance		2,899	6,444
Communication		1,253	1,615
Traveling and conveyance		4,177	4,550
Legal and professional		503	356
Stationery, fees and subscription		1,459	700
Insurance		3,229	3,735
Depreciation	13.2	136,608	151,628
Rent, rates and taxes		202	1,200
Others		2,782	2,709
		1,159,807	1,359,884
Work in process - Opening		15,600	14,950
Work in process - Closing		(10,076)	(15,600)
Cost of goods manufactured		1,165,331	1,359,234
Finished goods - Opening		248,650	256,749
Finished goods - Closing		(193,602)	(248,650)
		1,220,379	1,367,333

21.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include amount of Rs. 5.326 million (2008: Rs. 7.093 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	

22 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES

	Notes	2009	2008
Salaries and other benefits	22.1	11,902	11,976
Communication		1,595	1,474
Rent, rates and taxes		1,346	817
Travelling and conveyance		3,535	4,087
Legal and professional		737	1,490
Advertisement		221	7,055
Stationery, fees and subscription		511	15,813
Electricity, gas and water		1,183	670
Insurance		26	121
Audit fee	22.2	600	263
Depreciation	13.2	2,478	2,751
Repairs and maintenance		273	103
Freight, handling and forwarding		85,320	31,447
Charity and donation	22.3	25	—
Miscellaneous		1,493	1,591
Trade debts written off		499	1,001
		111,744	80,659

22.1 Salaries and other benefits include amount of Rs. 0.695 million (2008: Rs.1.773 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.

		2009	2008
22.2 Audit remuneration	500	200	
Half yearly review		100	63
		600	263

22.3 Recipients of donation do not include any donee in whom a director or his spouse had any interest.

23 FINANCIAL CHARGES

	2009	2008
Mark up on		
- Long term loans		
- banks and financial institutions	80,544	52,055
- related parties (directors)	803	21,018
- others	242	—
- Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8,497	19,742
- Short term borrowings		
- banks and financial institutions	84,613	94,409
- related parties (associated companies)	17,684	10,323
- others	3,660	2,327
Exchange loss on foreign currency translation - net	6,228	6,616
Bank charges	6,912	11,196
	209,183	217,686

	Notes	2009	2008
		(Rupees in thousand)	

24 OTHER INCOME

Sale of scrap		99	880
Mould charges		4,435	-
Interest income		608	-
Others		-	334
		5,142	1,214

25 TAXATION

The income tax assessment of the company deemed to have been finalized up to and including tax year 2007.

The reconciliation of accounting loss with tax expense is as follows:

	2009	2008
Loss before taxation as per financial statements	(503,129)	(476,265)
Applicable tax rate	35%	35%
Tax on accounting loss	(176,095)	(166,693)
Tax effect of export subject to tax separately U/s.169	82,068	28,152
Tax effect of accelerated depreciation	26,892	25,200
Tax effect of other expenses	(11,512)	(21,755)
Tax payable before adjustment of losses brought forward	(78,647)	(135,096)
Less: Tax effect of brought forward losses	78,647	135,096
Tax payable under normal rules	—	—
Minimum tax payable under the ordinance	5,215	5,941
Total tax payable by the company	5,215	5,941

26 LOSS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted

		2009	2008
There is no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share of the company, which is based on:			
Loss after taxation		(508,344)	(456,238)
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Weighted average ordinary shares in issue during the year		85,800,000	55,050,500
Loss per share - Basic and diluted	(Rupees)	(5.92)	(8.29)

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The board of directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

27.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The company's credit risk is primary attributable to its receivables and balances with banks.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Trade debts	253,162	338,833
Advances	67,877	42,168
Deposits and other receivables	151,704	74,082
Bank balances	31,745	16,524
	504,488	471,607

The company manages credit risk of receivables through the monitoring of credit exposures and continuous assessment of credit worthiness of its customers. The company believes that it is not exposed to any major concentration of credit risk as its customers are credit worthy and when there is doubt about the customer's credit worthiness the sales are made through letter of credit and dealing banks posses good credit ratings.

The aging of trade debts at the reporting dates was:

Not past due	83,753	146,319
Past due 0-30 days	22,319	50,998
Past due 30-150 days	136,263	113,463
Past due 150 days	10,827	28,053
	253,162	338,833

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade debts past due as management believes that the same will be recovered in short course of time. The credit quality of the company's receivable can be assessed with their past performance of no default. The credit quality of some the company's banks can be assessed by their external credit ratings:

Name of Bank	Rating Agency	Rating	
		Short term	Long term
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA+
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	A+
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Royal Bank of Scotland	PACRA	A1+	AA
Al-Baraka Islamic investment Bank	JCR-VIS	A-1	A
Faysal Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA-

27.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements. The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities, including estimated markups:

	2009					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow	Six Months or Less	Six to Twelve Months	Two to Five Years	More then Five Years
Financial Liabilities						
Subordinated loan - Unsecured	482,080	482,080	-	-	-	482,080
Long term loans	987,640	1,151,012	53,156	101,093	462,634	534,130
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	146,424	160,426	160,426	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	509,813	509,813	321,386	188,427	-	-
Markup accrued	156,141	156,141	156,141	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	649,321	746,719	406,137	340,583	-	-
	2,931,419	3,206,191	1,097,245	630,102	462,634	1,016,210

	2008					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow	Six Months or Less	Six to Twelve Months	Two to Five Years	More then Five Years
Financial Liabilities						
Subordinated loan - Unsecured	482,080	482,080	-	-	-	482,080
Long term loans	798,038	1,261,585	26,350	26,350	815,911	392,974
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	172,050	189,411	85,418	61,015	42,978	-
Trade and other payables	216,743	216,743	104,954	111,789	-	-
Markup accrued	66,516	66,516	66,516	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	637,293	713,768	381,904	331,865	-	-
	2,372,720	2,930,103	665,142	531,019	858,889	875,054

All the financial liabilities of the company are non derivative financial liabilities. The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of markup rates effective as at June 30.

27.3 Market Risk

Market risk is a risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of financial instruments. The company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

27.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exists due to transactions in foreign currencies. The financial instruments of the company exposed to currency risk were as follows:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign currency loan	109,298	-
Foreign creditors	55,901	17,033
	165,199	17,033
Financial Assets:		
Foreign debtors	65,135	37,821
	65,135	37,821
Net Exposure	(100,064)	(20,788)
The following significant exchange rate has been applied:		
USD to PKR (Reporting date rate in Rupees)	81.30	68.20
USD to PKR (Average rate in Rupees)	78.89	62.77

Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if PKR had strengthened by 10% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant loss / profit for the year would have been lower / higher by the amounts shown below, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain on translation of foreign currency liabilities.

	2009	2008
Effect on loss / profit	10.006	2.079

The 10% weakening of the PKR against US Dollar would have had an equal but opposite impact on the loss / profit for the year on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

27.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the following:

Fixed rate instruments at carrying amounts:

Company does not have any of its financial instruments that can be classified as fixed rate.

Variable rate instruments at carrying amounts:

Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	875,142	793,038
Lease liabilities	146,424	172,050
Short term borrowings	649,321	637,293
	1,670,887	1,602,381

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments:
The company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments:
A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased loss / profit for the year by the amounts shown below:

Effect on loss due to change of 100 BPs		
Increase / decrease	12,736	16,024

The effective interest / mark up rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

27.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction. The carrying values of financial instruments reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values.

27.5 Capital risk management

The company's prime objective when managing capital is to safe guard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

27.6 Off balance sheet financial instruments

Off balance sheet financial liabilities are disclosed in note 12.2 to the financial statements.

28 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(Rupees in thousand)							
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	3,043	-	3,043
House rent allowance	-	-	-	-	3,634	1,241	3,634	1,241
Utilities	-	-	-	-	886	304	886	304
Medical	-	-	-	-	119	34	119	34
Conveyance	-	-	-	-	90	25	90	25
	-	-	-	-	4,729	4,647	4,729	4,647
Number of persons	-	-	-	-	22	5	22	5

29 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Remuneration and benefits to chief executive, directors and key management personnel under terms of their employment are disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements. Transaction with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows: -

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Associated companies		
Purchases	3,595	8,894
Sales	8	1,027
Short term loan received	223,515	72,147
Repayment of short term loan	154,232	65,552
Markup charged on loan	17,684	10,323
Advance against sale refunded	-	15,000
Directors		
Loan received	186,402	557,838
Repayment of loan	-	469,126
Markup charged on loan	803	21,018

30 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	Unit	2009		2008	
		Annual Capacity	Production	Annual Capacity	Production
Based on 350 working days					
Glass containers	Tons	120,400	32,170	120,400	48,585
Plastic shells					
Full depth	Pieces	1,500,000	305,800	1,500,000	418,221
Half depth	Pieces	800,000	-	800,000	-
	Pieces	2,300,000	305,800	2,300,000	418,221

Keeping in view the market requirement no consideration was give to the production of half depth shells and only full depth shells were being produced. The production of full depth shells remained low on account decrease in market share of the company. Production of glass containers remained at low level due to technical / operational issues which hampered the overall operational efficiency of the Units.

31 ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

31.1 Staff retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 8.3.3 to the financial statements for valuation of prevent value of defined benefit obligations. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect unrecognised gains and losses in those years.

31.2 Income taxes

The company takes into account law of income tax and decisions taken by the appellate authorities. The company may be able to avail the benefit of payment of turnover tax, subject to the availability of sufficient taxable profits in the next five years when this credit can be utilized.

31.3 Property, plant and equipment

The company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on annual basis. Any changes in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

32 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements are authorized for issue on November 07, 2009 in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.

33 GENERAL

These financial statements are presented in rupees and figures have been rounded off to nearest thousand rupees.

Chief Executive

m. n. Paracha

Director

Pattern of Shareholding
as of June 30, 3009 (According to Code of Corporate Governance)

No. of Shareholders	Having Shares From	Having Shares To	Share Held	Percentage
740	1	100	23,890	0.028%
589	101	500	161,903	0.189%
235	501	1,000	190,825	0.222%
371	1,001	5,000	964,865	1.125%
74	5,001	10,000	561,837	0.655%
36	10,001	15,000	454,171	0.529%
15	15,001	20,000	263,050	0.307%
12	20,001	25,000	284,349	0.331%
10	25,001	30,000	270,164	0.315%
9	30,001	35,000	300,917	0.351%
3	35,001	40,000	114,825	0.134%
2	40,001	45,000	90,000	0.105%
3	45,001	50,000	147,691	0.172%
3	50,001	55,000	154,150	0.180%
2	60,001	65,000	123,750	0.144%
2	75,001	80,000	156,500	0.182%
2	85,001	90,000	176,000	0.205%
2	95,001	100,000	200,000	0.233%
1	105,001	110,000	106,500	0.124%
3	115,001	120,000	351,039	0.409%
1	135,001	140,000	140,000	0.163%
1	170,001	175,000	172,590	0.201%
1	190,001	195,000	192,500	0.224%
1	195,001	200,000	200,000	0.233%
1	590,001	595,000	591,534	0.689%
1	605,001	610,000	609,330	0.710%
1	625,001	630,000	626,558	0.730%
1	1,135,001	1,140,000	1,135,274	1.323%
1	1,215,001	1,220,000	1,218,500	1.420%
1	1,890,001	1,895,000	1,892,208	2.205%
1	2,885,001	2,890,000	2,888,458	3.367%
1	4,840,001	4,845,000	4,843,715	5.645%
1	8,995,001	9,000,000	9,000,000	10.490%
1	10,335,001	10,340,000	10,335,980	12.047%
1	17,140,001	17,145,000	17,142,771	19.980%
1	29,710,001	29,715,000	29,714,156	34.632%
2130			85,800,000	100.00%

Categories of Shareholders as at June 30, 2009

Particulars	Shareholders	Shareholdring	Percentage
General Public	2090	36,168,185	42.1541%
Insurance	2	172,640	0.2012%
Joint Stock & Other Companies	28	5,045,795	5.8809%
Financial Institutions	7	44,062,341	51.3547%
Foreign Companies	3	351,039	0.4091%
	2130	85,800,000	100.0000%

Pattern of Shareholding
as of June 30, 3009 (According to Code of Corporate Governance)

Categories of Shareholders	Numbers	Shares Held	Percentage
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN TRUSTEE DEPTT.	1	591,534	0.6894%
NBP TRUSTEE - NI(U)T (LOC)FUND	1	609,330	0.7102%
INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN	1	50	0.0001%
	3	1,200,914	1.3997%
Directors,CEO,their Spouse and Minor Children			
MR. MUHAMMAD TAUSIF PARACHA	1	1,135,924	1.3239%
MRS. TABUSSAM TAUSIF PARACHA	1	1,925,445	2.2054%
MR. TARIQ SIDDIQ PARACHA	1	23,570,372	27.4713%
MRS. SHAZIA TARIQ PARACHA	1	2,922,785	3.4065%
MR. MUHAMMAD ISHAQ KHOKHAR	1	500	0.0006%
MOHAMMAD NIAZ PARACHA	1	500	0.0006%
	6	29,555,526	34.4083%
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions. Insurance Companies Modarabas and Mutual Funds	6	43,034,067	50.1563%
Foreign Companies			
ELLIOT ASSETS LTD	1	117,013	0.1364%
WEST FORCE LTD	1	117,013	0.1364%
ZENA PARTNERS	1	117,013	0.1364%
	3	351,039	0.4091%
Joint Stock & Other Companies	28	5,045,795	5.8809%
General Public			
	2084	6,612,659	7.7459%
Total	2130	85,800,000	100.0000%

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OR MORE OF TOTAL CAPITAL

		Shares Held	Percentage
1	MR. TARIQ SODDIQ PARACHA (Refer Note 2)	23,570,372	27.4713%
2	FIRST DAWOOD INVESTMENT BANK (Refer Note 1)	25,714,156	29.9699%
3	B.R.R. GUARDIAN MODARABA (Refer Note 1)	17,142,771	19.9799%
		66,427,299	77.4211%

Trading in shares of the company by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children is as follows:

		Purchase	Sale / Transfer
1	Mr. Tariq Siddiq Paracha	23,856,551	2,500,000
2	Mrs. Shazia Tariq Paracha	2,500,000	-
3	Mr. Muhammad Tousif Paracha	500,835	-

Note 1:
Subsequect to balance sheet date the shares held by First Dawood Investment Bank Limited and B.R.R. Guardian Modaraba has been transferred to Pak Hy Oils Limited (Associated Company).

Note 2:
Foreign companies and directors tranfered there shares into account of Mr. Tariq Saddiq Paracha with out any financial consideration to meet local requirments.

Form of Proxy
29th Annual General Meeting

The Secretary
Balochistan Glass Limited
34, Main Gulberg,
Lahore.

I / We ______________________________ of ____________________

a member (s) of Balochistan Glass Limited and holding ____________________

ordinary shares, as per Registered Folio ______________________________

hereby appoint ______________________________ of ____________________

or failing him ______________________________ of ____________________

another member of the company to vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on December 01, 2009 and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my lour hand this ____________ day of ____________ 2009

FOLIO I CDC Account No.

Rs. Five Revenue Stampe

[SIGNATURE OF MEMBER / (S)]

Important:

1. This proxy form, duly completed and signed, must be deposited at the Shares Department not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. No person shall act as proxy unless he / she him / her self is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instalment of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

1. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
2. Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
3. The proxy shall produce his / her original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
4. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted [unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.